

SECOND WOMAN MAY APPEAR IN POLICE SCANDAL

Search by Investigators for
Former Habitué of Red-
light District Predicted.

ONE MAN IS SUSPENDED

Policeman Warren E. Grimes,
of Fourth Precinct, Sep-
arated from Service.

OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT

Believe Inquiry Will Be Prosecuted
Successfully in Spite of Klein-
diend's Disappearance.

Persons who profess to know much about graft in the police department last night stated their belief that the next step to be taken by the investigating authorities is a search for a woman who is supposed to know even more about the alleged police graft than Mrs. Margaret Stout, the woman whose statement started the present investigation.

This woman is a former habituée of the red-light district in this city and conducted a house near that occupied by Mrs. Stout in the Fourth police precinct. She was a close friend and associate of Mrs. Stout, and it is stated that it was through this woman that Mrs. Stout first came into contact with the police and met former Detective Raymond Kleindienst, the missing witness in the graft inquiry.

Married Life Brief.

The unnamed woman left the segregated district, sold her properties and later married. Her marriage was of brief duration. She had an affair with a former lover, was discovered by her husband and shortly after divorced. The woman then went to Baltimore, where she returned to her old life. The man who caused ruin of her marriage remained here.

Reporters for The Washington Herald who visited the haunts of this man last night were told by several of his associates that he left the city last Monday. It was on Monday that former Detective Kleindienst vanished. It was on Monday that Mrs. Stout first "squealed" of the graft system to the United States district attorney.

It is said that if this man and woman could be located and induced to talk the graft system would be found to go beyond that described by Mrs. Stout.

Whether United States District Attorney John E. Lacey or Maj. Pullman, chief of police, will at once begin a search for the man and woman could not be ascertained last night. The officials are adhering to their policy of investigating thoroughly and in a quiet way and declining to talk for publication, except in formal written statements.

Well Known to Policemen.

A friend of Kleindienst said yesterday that if the man and woman could be found their evidence would even make up for the corroborative testimony that Kleindienst was supposed to be able to give. The man and woman, it is stated, are well known to certain policemen in the Fourth precinct, but none of the men there would talk of the graft disclosures last night.

The disappearance of Kleindienst, as told in The Washington Herald yesterday, has not caused officials to abandon hope of gaining convictions for graft. On the contrary, Maj. Pullman showed that he has valuable corroborative testimony already in hand by ordering the suspension without pay of Policeman Warren E. Grimes, of the Fourth precinct.

Maj. Pullman would not say whether Grimes was suspected of having accepted bribes himself or whether he merely was believed to have information against other policemen which he had not made known to the proper officials, in the face of two requests by Maj. Pullman for any evidence of graft in the police department.

Grimes Utters Protest.

Grimes made the following statement: "To suspend me without giving me a chance to hear what the charges are against me, to humiliate me any my family is absolutely unfair." The policeman had just been notified of his suspension by Captain Williams, of the Fourth precinct, acting on Maj. Pullman's orders.

"I have done nothing wrong and therefore have nothing to be afraid or ashamed of, but nevertheless I am being punished—and for what? I will have to suffer humiliation for weeks probably before this investigation is over and I am cleared. My wife and child also suffer in the interim. Why could not both sides of this affair, whatever it is, have first been heard before this suspension. Further than to brand the treatment I have received so far as unjust to my family and myself I can say nothing about the matter as I swear I am absolutely ignorant of the causes of my suspension."

22.00 Lorry and Return, August 15.
Special train, Southern Railway, Lv. Washington 8:10; Alexandria, 8:37 a.m.—Adv.

Prince Issued Fleet Command

Louis of Battenberg, Not
Churchill, Caused Mobiliza-
tion of British Navy.

London, Aug. 7.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, who, early in the war, resigned his post as first sea lord of the admiralty, on account of attacks on him as a German, now reveals the fact that it was he, and not Winston Churchill, who was responsible for the order which secured the mobilization of the entire British fleet at the outbreak of the war.

This decision was of supreme importance as giving England mastery of the seas from the outset of hostilities.

A hint to this effect already has been made by Fred T. Jane, the naval expert, in a lecture. This statement being brought to the notice of the prince by a private correspondent, the prince said: "To be quite accurate, it was your humble servant, and not Mr. Churchill, who was spending the week-end at Cromer with his wife, who ordered all the ships to stand fast instead of demobilizing as they had been ordered."

From another source came the following facts:

"Mrs. Churchill was very ill at Cromer and Mr. Churchill was compelled to go there for the week-end. But Mr. Churchill knew his first sea lord well and trusted him implicitly. They were in the fullest sympathy and Mr. Churchill left the fullest powers for Prince Louis to deal with any emergency which might arise.

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Intervention? Give In, First

Villa Would Yield to Car-
ranza Rather Than Have
U. S. Step In.

El Paso, Aug. 7.—"Rather than see armed intervention in Mexico, I would surrender to Carranza and say to him 'You can rule the country,'" said Gen. Francisco Villa tonight in Juarez, in discussing recent developments in the Mexican situation. He said the United States government's conception of the situation was accurate and thorough.

General Angeles, artillery chief under Villa, and mouthpiece for the Villa faction, went into the subject at greater length.

"I believe," he said, "that peace can be assured and all the reforms necessary in Mexico can be brought about without exceeding the limits of the national constitution. I would suggest that a commission be selected by all factions to discuss the steps necessary to bring about permanent peace. The decisions of this committee could then be submitted to all factions, which would approve or reject them."

"The Wilson government has an accurate grasp of the situation. The only point it may have failed fully to realize is that we have been fighting against the dictatorship of Carranza. We want no despot, whether his name is Huerta, Carranza or Villa. If General Villa had attempted to dictate to the nation as Carranza has I would have fought him too."

VERNON CASTLE, DANCER, FINED

Pays Court \$2 for Having Un-
muzzled Dog.

New York, Aug. 7.—Vernon Castle, the dancer, today went in his high-powered car to the Coney Island Police Court, where he answered questions and heard the judge say, "Two dollars or two days."

Mr. Castle was supposed to appear in court yesterday, but he didn't. Instead, he sent his secretary to answer a summons. That made Magistrate Walsh rather angry, and he issued a warrant.

And when Mr. Castle came into court he was served with the warrant. And then they asked him questions. After he had answered them he was fined \$2, and he was told to appear in court again.

"Judge, your honor, I assure you that I didn't intend any disrespect in not appearing before you yesterday. When this sanitary inspector, Mr. at-Tighe, handed me that summons because dear little Tell, my German sheep dog, was unmuzzled, I thought my secretary could attend to it, and so I sent him. I thought he could pay whatever was necessary."

"Didn't you know that you could be fined \$50 for not having a muzzle on your dog?" the magistrate asked, sternly.

"But seeing that this is your first offense, I'll make it \$2 fine or two days in jail," he continued.

TORNADO STRIKES NEAR ERIE.

Harbor Creek, Pa., Hit by Storm
and Cloudburst.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 7.—Harbor Creek, eight miles east of Erie, was hit by a tornado and cloudburst early today, according to an appeal for help received here this morning.

Properly valued at many thousands of dollars is reported to have been blown away. Relief was sent from here. Six or eight houses were on fire.

Carranza Ousts Third Diplomat

Guatemalan Envoy in Mexico
City Expelled Because of
"Pernicious Activity."

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—Juan Ortega, Minister from Guatemala and dean of the diplomatic corps here, today was ordered to leave Mexico by the Carranza authorities. Through the intervention of the Brazilian Ambassador, J. M. Cardoso de Oliveira, who also represents the United States, a delay was obtained and the sentence of expulsion will not go into effect until Monday morning.

The Carranzistas accuse him of pernicious political activity and quote the constitution to justify his expulsion from the country. The clause under which action was taken is headed:

"Pernicious activity by foreigners in Mexican politics."

It is alleged that assistance was given the rebels in one of the Mexican states by the government of Guatemala. Ortega is the third diplomat to be expelled by the Carranza officials.

The Guatemalan government was accused some time ago of letting supplies reach the Santibanes brothers, leaders of a revolt in the state of Chapas, on the Guatemalan frontier, who ordered the death of Gen. Jesus Carranza, brother of the constitutional leader, at the hands of a firing squad.

600,000 New Russian Recruits.

Petrograd, Aug. 7.—A special dispatch from Petrograd says the Russian army is daily receiving reinforcements. Six hundred thousand new recruits are on their way to the front. The army retains all its cohesion, strength and energy.

Police Organ Scores Graft

Paper of Philadelphia Force
Rebukes the Men Who
Stoop to Bribes.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—A significant warning to petty police grafters, based on a discussion of the Becker case, is issued in the latest edition of the Sentinel, published weekly by the bureau of police. The warning is in the form of an editorial, which was written by Louis L. Austin, the editor, who is assistant secretary to Director Porter.

The editorial expresses the opinion that the "whole history of the Becker case should certainly aid materially in eliminating many of the vicious evils which have been fostered in the police business." After pointing out that the murder of Herman Rosenthal was the climax that aroused a smoldering public conscience in New York, the editorial says:

"It is, perhaps, well that the public is quick to condemn a grafting policeman, but the more should be their appreciation when an honest police force is provided them. The Sentinel does not attempt to say that there is no grafting among the Philadelphia police. In fact, if one were to attempt to prove such a statement, he would doubtless find himself in error."

"But a policeman who, under the present conditions, thinks so little of himself and the good name of the force as to graft, is so small that he is not fit to associate with. He should be shunned by his fellow patrolmen, just as he is hated and despised by the people from whom he exacts the money or its equivalent. A grafting policeman is the worst possible stigma to a body of men. A grafting policeman is an unending disgrace to himself, and it is just this type that causes many people to carry a sneer and a knowing look on their faces when they hear any one speak of an honest police force."

SEEK WITNESS IN WAR ZONE.

Commission to Take Testimony of
German Captain.

New York, Aug. 7.—Justice Callaghan, in the Supreme Court, today signed an order allowing the appointment of a commission to take the testimony of Ernest Volmers, who is a captain in the Kaiser's army and is now fighting. His testimony is wanted in a suit brought by Ethel Volmers against him.

It was an ex-parte order, and no record was made, nor were the papers kept. A lawyer's clerk brought the order and took it away after Justice Callaghan signed it.

It is a Nassau County action and the order will be filed in the county clerk's office at Mineola, L. I., probably Monday.

Neither Mr. Volmers nor her lawyer were available today.

SUN SPOTS BRING RAIN.

At Least, Prof. See Says They
Cause Heavy Rainfall.

Montgomery, Mo., Aug. 7.—Dr. Thomas Jefferson See, the famous government astronomer at Mare Island, Cal., is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary A. See, who is one of the oldest settlers of this county. Dr. See says that he believes that he has traced the cause of the unusual rainy weather to the action of the spots on the sun in a way not supposed. It is said when his paper is published it will produce a sensation in the scientific world.

He says he recently showed in a paper read before the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia that earthquakes are due to the leakage of the oceans, which has produced the mountain and plateau parallel to the coast.

Mexico's Peaceful Majority Now Chief Concern of U. S.

Officials Here Find that Military Leaders Represent Selfish
Ambitions of Only 150,000—Secretary Lansing
Leaves for Conference in New York.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.
Secretary Lansing yesterday announced, informally, the first result of the two days' conferences between himself, Paul Fuller, of New York, and representatives of six Latin-American countries.

This result, the importance of which hardly could be exaggerated, is a decision that the warring factions in Mexico, headed by Carranza, Villa, and Zapata, represent the aims and ambitions only of the men under arms, and not a political revolution backed by the mass of the people. This conclusion places Villa, Carranza, and Zapata on common ground—representatives collectively of about 150,000 men whose quarrels have robbed and victimized a nation of more than 15,000,000.

The decision to regard the factionists in this light, in studying the Mexican problem, means that for the first time since the election of Francisco Madero, the United States government is prepared to shape its Mexican policy along lines drawn by fundamental facts rather than false theories and transitory ideals.

Diplomats changed U. S. Plans.
This decision, which is tantamount to a decisive change in the policy of the government, represents the views of the Latin-American diplomats who attended the conference. As The Washington Herald has pointed out following each session, the visiting diplomats were unwilling to accept a cut-and-dried program. That no such program was presented for their consideration is due to their attitude upon entering the conference and the nature of the few questions they asked Paul Fuller the first day.

Secretary Lansing left last night for New York, where he will confer today with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who has just returned from an extended stay with President Wilson at Cornish. Secretary McAdoo will give Secretary Lansing the President's views on what has been communicated to him of the conferences with the Latin-American diplomats. Secretary Lansing probably will discuss with Mr. McAdoo changes in the plans of

the United States which he believes will be necessary if the co-operation of the Latin-American conferees is to be retained.

Will Consult Cardoso.

Another important development of yesterday was the information based on high authority that Jose Manuel Cardoso de Oliveira, Brazilian Minister to Mexico, and who has been representing American interests there, has been called to the United States to lend his knowledge to the deliberations of future Pan-American conferences. He will reach New York not later than a week from next Wednesday, and will immediately go into conference with the Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, Minister Cardoso is distinctly not friendly to any of the warring factions, and his voice will be very definitely aligned against any material recognition either of Villa, Zapata, or Carranza.

State Department officials did not indicate yesterday that great importance is attached to the Carranza brief filed by Charles A. Douglas, in which it was suggested that Gen. Carranza or Gen. Obregon would be willing to discuss peace terms with opposing military chieftains. It was pointed out that what this government expects is that Carranza, Villa, Zapata, and the rest of the brigades will consult with representatives of the people of Mexico and make it plain whether they will stop disturbing the country and give their support to a coalition government, in which, as individuals, they will be permitted a normal voice.

Not only President Wilson and the State Department, but the Latin-American diplomats as well, have been in close touch with men who represent the other 99 per cent of the Mexican people of all classes—the honest and intelligent people of Mexico, who have been the victims of the brigandage and anarchy which has been carried on under the name of revolution since Gen. Huerta was eliminated. Their Villa, Zapata and Carranza, and their respective subordinate military chiefs, represent only their own aims and selfish interests.

Minus Ear Trumpet, Eye Glasses and False Teeth His Plight Was Sad One

Isolated by his afflictions, a man stood at the intersection of Ninth and F streets last evening. It was a busy hour, when hundreds of persons passed by in automobiles and on foot. Traffic whirled about the man. He was whirled about by the sharp swerving of carriages, and chauffeurs cursed as they looked back.

The man was waving his hands wildly. He staggered as though the ground was unfamiliar, and as a car bore down on him with its blinding light, he stumbled and would have fallen had not a policeman caught him. The officer swore, under his breath, for the man had demoralized traffic to say the least. And, besides, it's always objectionable to have a drunken man before thought. He handled him none too gently as he pulled him to safety on a sidewalk.

All the while, the man gesticulated vigorously. He seemed to be trying to speak. The officer listened, but all he heard was a swishing from the man's mouth, where the jaws clamped on bare, reddened gums. The officer shouted for him to hold still, but the man plodded along. He stumbled against a curb as they crossed the street.

As the officer guided him along, a newsboy ran up from behind and gave them a black looking thing. The man shivered with joy when he saw it. He had a happy thought, and stopping, drew out an envelope and wrote the officer a message, which read:

"This boy must have found my ear trumpet, this is it. I don't know where I lost my glasses. I found my false teeth at home. My name is—"

With the ear trumpet the officer and his charge got along rather well, as the former made further inquiry. He finally handed the man over to the newsboy, who guided him home.

TOBACCO POULTICE MAY COST VETERAN HIS LIFE

Aged Shipbuilder Applies Juice to
Wound Caused by Saw Shipping.

Poison Threatens.
Freeport, Long Island, Aug. 7.—The application of chewing tobacco to a deep wound made in his left hand when a saw slipped, may cost George W. Combs, 70 years old, one of the veteran shipbuilders of the South Side, his life. Blood poisoning has set in. On account of his age, amputation would be impossible, it is said.

Combs was working, in company with several other shipbuilders, in the Freeport shipyard, when the accident happened. Home remedies were applied and one of the men suggested the old "remedy" of applying chewing tobacco to the wound. This was done and Combs went back to work.

Yesterday the wound became inflamed and Combs' home remedies seemed to give him no relief. Then his arm began to swell. The pain became so severe that he called in Dr. William J. Steele, of Baldwin, who diagnosed the trouble as blood poisoning. Dr. Steele said that the man's condition is critical.

George O. Baker, 84 years, also a shipbuilder, who has been a bosom friend of Combs, and who was present when the accident started, is at Combs' bedside acting as a volunteer nurse.

Will Carry Marines to Haiti.
New York, Aug. 7.—After coaling at the foot of Ninety-sixth street, North River, the Tennessee sailed late tonight for the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia. She will take on a detachment of marines selected to join Rear Admiral Caperton's forces in Haiti. Thirty marines left the 7-o'clock yard yesterday for Philadelphia.

BELGIANS FORCED ACROSS THE YSER

New German Offensive in
West Makes Inroads South
of Dixmude.

KAISER'S SON COMMANDS

Teutonic Attempt to Reach Verdun
Fortifications Frustrated, How-
ever, by French.

London, Aug. 7.—The new German offensive in the west, gathering force at two vital extremes of the battle line, made itself evident today when the Germans forced the Belgians across the Yser to the south of Dixmude and the crown prince's army again assailed the French key position on the Argonne front.

In this latter action, directed against Hill 23, the forces under command of the Kaiser's son followed through after an intense cannonade with heavy guns and after the explosion of two mines directly under the parapets of the French advanced trenches on the slopes of the hill. Two attacks by massed forces resulted in the Germans gaining a temporary foothold in one of the French trenches, from which they later were expelled by a French counter-attack.

Three Days of Failure.
For three days successively the German forces have been beaten back in their attempts to drive in an opening wedge to reach the outer works of the Verdun fortifications, but their attacks have never ceased. Constant bombardment by artillery has had the effect of keeping down French offensive endeavors and maintaining the crown prince's forces in their dominant offensive role.

The steadiness with which the French have met the attacks and invariably hurled back their assaults evidences, according to military observers here, the preparedness of the French arms to continue their wearing down process and keep the Germans from their goal on this section of the battle front.

In the Vosges today a spirited attack by the Germans against the Schratzmaennle epik was stopped by the now famous French curtain of fire, and later, at the close of the day, the Germans were hurled back at the bayonet point, their retreat being thus accelerated by a shower of hand grenades.

ATTEMPTED NAVAL FRAUD IS CHARGE

Government Messenger Alleged to
Have Offered to Get Bluejackets
Promotions.

Officials of the Navy Department are conducting an investigation of the case of a negro messenger who is under charges of having attempted to secure by improper methods promotions for bluejackets to the grades of petty and chief petty officers.

It is charged that the messenger has been representing to enlisted men that he could secure promotions for them by means of his position in the Navy Department, where he had access to official papers. It is understood the scheme alleged to have been attempted by him was to make out himself the necessary papers, and then slip them in with other papers of a similar character to be signed in the course of routine.

The possibility that the messenger was merely acting as the tool of other persons holding higher positions in the department has been suggested. It is understood the inquiry being conducted at the department is covering this possible phase of the situation.

Naval officers assert it would have been impossible for the scheme to succeed, that while the messenger might succeed in getting fraudulent papers signed, the fraud would have been discovered in due course. It is thought possible, however, that the messenger may have convinced enlisted men of the navy that the plan could be carried through successfully, and may have obtained money from them in advance on this basis.

SAYS SWEDEN IS NEUTRAL

Minister Denies Rumor that She
Will Enter War.

London, Aug. 7.—"Sweden's decision to remain neutral is as firm as ever," was the reply today of the Swedish minister in London, Count Wrenge, to rumors published in the London newspapers today of the possible participation of the Scandinavian kingdom in the war.

"There is no foundation for the rumors," the minister said.

"Premier Saschhoff's speech in the Russian Duma on Sunday clearly indicates that relations between Sweden and Russia are at the most friendly nature."

CALLS SEAMAN'S BILL ISSUE

Satterlee Says Wilson's Re-election
Depends on Position He Takes.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7.—"It is my sincere belief that the issue on which President Wilson will be re-elected or defeated will be the position he takes with reference to the La Follette seaman's bill," is the statement of Herbert Satterlee, eminent attorney and financier of New York City, and son-in-law of the late J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Satterlee, accompanied by his wife and their two daughters, is here on his way East.

61.50 Return Fisher's Hill-Strawburg
Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1915.

GERMANS SMASH SLAV FRONT ON THE NAREW; LINE PIERCED TWICE

Teutons Now in Control of Two Railway
Routes—Russians, in Retreat, Leave Be-
hind 14,200 Prisoners and Six Cannon

SIX ARMIES THREATEN CZAR

Desperate Effort Made to Pen in Retreating Forces Between
Warsaw and Second Line—Kovno Reported in Course
of Evacuation as Buelow Advances.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Aug. 7.—The Russian front on the Narew has been broken and the Russians are in full retreat to the eastward, according to official news reaching here tonight from Berlin. The line was pierced at two places—near Lomza by the army of Gen. Von Sholtz, and at the mouth of the Bug, in the region of Novo Georgievic, by the army of Gen. Von Gallwitz.

Thus the Germans now control not only the line of the Vistula, but also that of the Narew, at which for the last three weeks the supreme command of Von Hindenburg had been hurling thousands of men. The Russians in their retreat left behind 14,200 prisoners, six cannon and sixty machine guns. It is believed in London they are falling back to a new line and have not been routed. Military experts point to the fact that this line held for more than three days after the capitulation of Warsaw as evidence for this belief.

The Germans are following the Russians closely in an effort to cut the Warsaw-Petrograd Railroad and further hinder the Russian retreat. They are within fifteen miles of the tracks of this line, while further south German aviators have bombarded the stations and tracks of the railway leading through Novoe Minsk and Seidlitz to Drest-Litovsk.

GERMANS STORM FORTRESS UNDER CLOUD OF GASES.

The Germans then began their attempts to reduce the fortress of Kovno and Oshewitz, according to advice from Petrograd tonight. Kovno's population is in flight. Soona, one of the outer fortresses of Oshewitz, has been stormed by the Germans under cover of a cloud of noxious gases. They gained a foothold, but a counter-attack dislodged them, according to the Russian statement.

Six German armies are converging in a desperate effort to pen in the Russian armies between Warsaw and their second line, while two others are engaged in wider outflanking movements which seek to make untenable even the second line. Aside from the capture of the Austrians appear to have made little progress. Field Marshal von Mackensen, in the south, is still pressing his advance, but slowly. He is moving on a front which extends from north of Novoe Minsk to the south of Drest-Litovsk.

RUSSIAN RESISTANCE MAY PLUG JAWS OF TRAP.

Large forces of Russians remain in Praga, a suburb of Warsaw, and being there and Novoe Minsk. Russian resistance has been throwing shells into the Polish capital for the last two days, the German movements out of there being hindered by the destruction of the three Vistula bridges. The resistance which the Russians have brought to bear against von Mackensen in the south and von Scholtz and von Gallwitz in the north may have plugged the jaws of the trap which the Germans were seeking to snap in Central Poland, but the wider outflanking movements of Gen. von Buelow in the north continue a menace.

With more than seven army corps, including immense forces of cavalry, von Buelow is pressing forward on the front which extends from a point south of Riga, where his left wing connects with the army operating against that Baltic port, to Kovno, which is reported being evacuated before the advance of his right wing. His center has already crossed the Jara River, about thirty-five miles from Irvinsk, at which it is striking to cut the railroad. He is now entering a much more difficult country, and must proceed across a terrain which is a perfect mass of rivers, lakes, and standing water, and which affords lines easy of defense. Between the Jara and Dvinsk there are great marshes, and between Kovno and Vilna, his other objective, is the wide and rapid Niemen, with its swamps and bogs, the Sventa and numerous other streams.

Far to the south, across the Bug, Gen. von Boehm-Ermoloff, with a large Austrian force, is pressing northward from Vladimir Volynski, but nothing much is heard of this army.

Heavy Skoda guns have been brought up and have started their pounding of Novoe Georgievic. One official statement, has already fallen. Later advice indicates that more Russians are at bay within the fortress than the army corps first reported. The Germans are making desperate efforts to complete their circle of the fortress, which has been invested from three sides.

WILSON MAY RETURN TO CITY WITHIN A WEEK

Questions of Foreign and Domestic
Policy, Piling Up, Demand
Attention.

Windsor, Vt., Aug. 7.—Work is accumulating upon President Wilson so rapidly that he is planning to return to the White House, but it is probable he will come back to Cornish in September. The President at Harlequin House is giving his attention to international affairs almost exclusively, despite the fact that a number of questions of domestic policy must be settled in the near future.

Among the matters that will come before him in Washington will be legal aspects of the La Follette seaman's law, the treasury deficit, conference on the national defense program and upon the Eastland disaster with Secretary of Commerce Redfield. It is probable he will return to the Capital within a week.

Members of the President's official family denied reports that Miss Margaret Wilson is engaged to be married to Frank E. Compton, of Illinois. They declined to discuss the matter further.

PRESIDENT'S RUG MAKER DEAD

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Clara Dykeman, 82, expert rug maker, who has made rugs for every President since 1861, is dead. She made her first rug for President Harrison.

Free Banking at Great Falls, Va.—Adv.

81.50 to Frederick, Anstett, and
Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, Aug. 15,
from Union Station, 1:30 a. m.
Leaving same day—Adv.